TEMPERANCE.

THE MOVEMENT IN PITTSBURGH. QUIET, EARNEST PREPARATION—THE LIQUOR LEAGUE AND LOCAL OPTION.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURGH, March 14 .- A review of the labor performed during the week does not show any marked progress on the surface, but the undercurrent is evidently setting in strongly in favor of temperance reform. In the beginning the clergy of the city was nearly even divided as to the mode of dealing with the eril, but it is now evident that they are practically united as to the necessity of doing something, and there is scarcely a doubt that whatever plan may be hit upon will meet with a united support of the clergy and laity. The secular and religious press are elevating their space largely to the discussion of the temperance question, the former generally taking the view that there is an absolute necessity for reform, but as yet indicating no plan for its accomplishment.

The Catholic Telegraph, the organ of Bishop Danum has an article in its issue, evidently written by the Bishep himself, in which grounds are taken in favor of temperance, and the Woman's Movement thoroughly sed. The Bishop neither commends nor absolutely condemns the prayer movement, but expresses doubt as to whether it will result in any lasting benefits. The Protestant religious press is generally in favor of it.

with occasional qualifications. The general feeling in favor of temperanes and pretty general closing of the saloons is being quietly manifested by all classes of society. There are between 200 and 400 dens in this city that will rival any in Waterst, or the worst districts of New-York, all of them protected in their soul-destroying traffic by the loose hoense law of the State. The closing of these places are regarded as an absolute necessity by all except the depraved creatures who frequent them.

The Liquor League of the State are besieging the Legislature of the State for the unconditional repeal of the Local Option law, and the substitution of a License law, more stringent in its provisions than the present one. The Prohibitionists, of course, are fighting it, and

in this end of the State the fight is becoming lively. The Liquor League of this city met yesterday and made provisions for sending a strong delegation to Harrisburg to secure the repeal of the Local Option law and the passage of a new License law. A delegation from the Temperance Alliance are also at the State capital in the interest of Local Option. The practical friends of temperance in this end of the State are divided in opin ion as to Local Option, the majority perhaps-not including Prohibitionists proper-are in favor of a strin gent license law, as the best means of staying the ravsges of intemperance. The Woman's Christian Tempersnoe Association will hold its regular meeting on Mon day, and an immense mass meeting will be held ; during

GENERAL SPREAD OF THE CAUSE. THE LADIES OF PITISBURGH ASK FOR THE ENFORCE MENT OF THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) PITTSBURGH, March 16 .- More than 1,200 people, mostly fadies, assembled at 25 o'clock this afteroon at Dr. Howard's Church, Penn-ave., where addresses where made by prominent ladies and clergymen, interspersed with prayers and hymns. At the close of meeting the audience resolved itself into a mass commit tee to wait upon the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allesheny to ask them to enforce the Sanday laws against fiquor setting. As the procession moved up Wood-st-and Pifth-ave. to Municipal Hall, between 4 and 5 o'clock, intense excitement prevailed, many supposing that the crusade was beginning. Thousands of people thronged the sidewalks, and the saloon keepers along the route betrayed considerable trepidation as the procassion came in view.

At the Mayor's office Acting Mayor McMasters courte easly received the ladies. After singing and praying, Mrs. Collins, in behalf of the Association, made known the object of the visit, and the Acting Mayor promised to sue strict orders for the effectual closing of all saloons on Sunday, and the punishment of all offenders reported to him, as well as to take cognizance of dereiction on the part of the officers. The ladies expressed their satisfaction, and the Doxology was sung the policemen, liquor-dealers, and politicians, who crowded the buil, joining in it. No open discourtesy was shown to the ladies, although several of them had their pockets picked in Municipal Hail. Acting Mayor Neillie of Allegheny also promised to enforce the request of the ladies. A grand temperance mass meeting is called for Friday evening.

SARATOGA ABOUSED.

SARATOGA, March 16 .- An immense union temperance meeting of all the churches was held in the we hall last night, at which nearly all the clergymen were present. Earnest addresses by the clergy of this place, and by Dr. King of Fort Edward, were delivered, and radical resolutions on the temperance question wer adopted. A union temperance prayer-meeting has been organized by the women of the churches, and a meeting has been called for Tuesday afternoon. Another union prayer and conference meeting will be held on Tuesday

CHICAGO DISGRACED.

COMMITTEE OF LADIES PETITION THE CITY COUNCIL AGAINST SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING-THEIR RE-QUEST REFUSED-THEY NARROWLY ESCAPE VIO-LENCE FROM A HOWLING MCB.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOR

CHICAGO, March 16 .- In accordance with the arrangements made at the ladies' temperance meetings beld Thursday last and yesterday, some 500 ladies me at the Clark-st. Methodist Church this afternoon, and after appointing a Committee of 100 of their number to present a memorial to the City Council against the proposed repeal of the Sunday saloon-closing ance, devoted the afternoon to prayer for the suc cess of of their mission. TAt 7 o'clock p. m. a delegation started for the City Hall bearing a memorial signed by 15,000 women. They were attended in their march by e constantly increasing crowd of idle men and boys, and by the time they had reached the doors of the Council chamber so great a mob had gathered as to render the services of a large force of police necessary to secure

Arriving in the Council Chamber the delegation were courteously received, and the leader of the delegation was, on motion, after some debate, allowed to present the petition, which she did in a few well-chosen The petition was then read by the the Council and placed on The Council then proceeded to the consideration of a special order which was an ordinance permitting saloons to be kept open on Sundays. A very warm debate en sued in which most of the People's Party Aldermen claimed that the were bound to vote for the ordinance, as it was one of the issues upon which they were elected. Yote was taken and the ordinance was adopted by a vote of 22 to 14. The defeated ladies were then escorted from the hall to the outer door by the police, who with the atmost difficulty kept back the howling mob who still

Temained on the outside.

Reaching the street the ladies, all of whom were of the highest respectability, and including the wives of some of the best citizens, were assuled with yells and howls from one of the vilest crowds that could be raked from the futters of the city. The mob pressed so closely upon the ttle band that had they not been protected by a few men mmong the crowd there is little doubt that violence ould have been offered them. Indeed one brute did Heip one of the ladies, but slunk away before the fist of a gentleman standing near. The mob followed the Sudies the entire distance back to the church, resenting overy moment like Comanches, and resenting one of the most disgraceful sense over witnessed in the city. After the Committee and entered the church and briefly reported the failure their mission, those present spent some time in prayer

TEMPERANCE SKIRMISHES AT HOME.

\$4DIES VISITING THE SALOONS IN ALL QUARTERS OF THE CITY-OTHER PLANS OF WAR.

The temperance programme for the present week is not extensive so far as public meetings are concerned, but an increased number of ladies are engaged in visiting saloons and groceries, and ladjes' temperane preyer-meetings are springing up in many parts of the city, preparatory to a more general crusade which the are anticipating. A Committee was appointed by the ministers last week to arrange for a grand union prayer-meeting in some central locality, to continue through one day. This Committee have decided that meetings shall be held at the Calvary Baptist Church on Tuesday, the 24th inst., beginning at 10 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:45 p. m. These meetings will be presided over by prominent ministers. There was a temperance Mayer meeting in the chapel of the Central Methodist Lincopal Church yesterday, at which Mrs. Anna Smith . After an earnest prayer bad been offered by setored lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Smith said that be past week had been full of experiences in visiting wicons in various sections of the city. One lady had atted 18 saloons in a single day, and had not been inled in a single lustance. Mrs. Rogers, a city missituary, who expects very great results from the small Principles now being made, stated that she had visited lines of this week.

in all 33 saloons, and although there had often been crowds of persons near the bar and about to drink, they had in every instance waited till she had done her er-rand and left the saloon before putting the glasses to lips. Without mentioning names, she said that two or three liquor-sellers with her in a very earnest manner; had expressed to her their utter hatred of the business, and a desire to get out of it. At one saloon to which several women went the proprietor seemed considerably disturbed to see them enter, and inquired if they intended to pray it front of his saloon. They made known their mission, and after a short conversation told him that they were simply doing a work which God had assigned them, and if He should call upon them to pray upon the sidewalk before that saloon, pray it would be. The ladies think that many whom they have visited are trembling, and will yet yield to their better natures. One lady thought that there was not one person in a hundred in New-York who had not been injured, directly or indirectly, by liquer. Another said that the churches ought first to e rid of all the rum-sellers, who in many of them pay largely toward the support of the Gospel, and shut up their pastors' mouths on the subject. "The ministers," said she, " are very much afraid that we are going to

do something, and I believe they will find it so."

The temperance meeting last evening in Unity Chapel, at One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st., near Fourth-ave., was well attended. The ladies of this part of the city are awake to the work, and are visiting saloons over day. Their interest contributes very greatly to the success of the meetings. Miss Susannah Evana, George A. Hick, and others, made addresses. At Cermel Chepel last evening a very large audience, listened to George

Success of the meetings. Miss Susannah Evana, George A. Hick, and others, made addresses. At Carmel Chopel last evening a very large andience listened to George W. Bangay and Mr. Cadv. Mr. Bungay advised the women interested in the present movement to go to the Excise Commissioners and demand the strict enforcement of existing laws. If absolute probibition could not be secured at once, the laws already enacted should be carried to their utmost fulfillment. Referring to the recent vote of New-York ministers he said he was at first disposed to be indignant, but that now he believed more good than harm would result. That action had already excited much discussion, and the advanced total abstinence forces were entering into the contest with more determined zeal than ever before.

At the meeting of the Mothodist preachers, yesterday, the dilty of clergymen toward the temperance movement was the topic for discussion. It was opened by the Rey, I. J. Lasning, who defended the women from various criticisms which had been made, and characterized their work as a religious and appropriate one. He had been informed by a real estate broker that many landlords in leasing facir property now stipulated that no liquor was to be made or sold on the premises. The Rey, M. French predicted that blood would be shed before the traffic in fiquor was sholished, as was the case anterior to the destruction of Slavery. The Rey, J. Parker, the Rey, J. Dickinson, the Rey, Dr. Osborn, and other dergyman spoke on the question. THE CATHOLIC PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

A circular has been issued in behalf of the Catholi Total Abstinence Union of America, explaining the plan of permanent and effective organization of the total abstinence forces, and calling upon societies in all quarters to connect themselves with this Union. The ab struct of the address found below contains the points of chief importance. It will be seen that it is purposed to retain the temperance societies under the supervision at least of the heads of the church. The address has the approval of Archbishop McCloskey.

least of the heads of the cauren. The address has the approval of Archbishop McCloskey.

To the Catholics of America: Societies from all parts of the continent are applying for admission to the General Union, and new societies are forming in almost every city, town, and village in the hand. Many of these latter are intending to become members of this Union, and all are expected to affiliate with it as soon as the true nature of its principles can be made known. The object of our Union and all its subordinate elements is total abstinence—a Christian virtue which we wish to observe from the motive of honoring the sacred thirst and agony of Our Blessed Savior; and, in order to destroy, or at least check the ravages of intemperance, our means must be proportionate. Hence we must have the guidance of our Holy Mother the Church, and recourse to the sacraments, not individually, but as a society—unless differently ordered by the pastor—occause, in the practice of this virtue, we have merged our individually in the Association, and the action of all its members should be now like the action of an individual under the same circumstances. The individual Catholic who wishes to practice the virtue of total abstinence in the true Christian sense, must seek the sacraments according to his needs, and so also the society which unifies the aims of its members. Tho society should (if approved by the pastor) approach the sacraments four times, thrice, twice, or a least once a year, in order to keep its Catholic standing. ments four times, thrice, twice, or at in order to keep its Catholic standing

The address has no uncertain ring in relation to total

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is composed of subordinate Unions, which are themselves formed from parochial C.T. A. societies. Hence the equivocal term Temperance should not be used to any society which wisnes its organization to be according to the principles of the General Umon and of his present constituents. The proper title is "Catholic Total Abstinence" Association, League, Guild, or other word which may be selected to denote a corporate body. Societies arready formed, and desirous not only of uniformity of title but also of principle, should drop the word temperance from their titles, constitutions, and by laws, because it is a term of doubtful import, and does not express faily the object and practice of the members of the Union of America.

The address is signed by the Executive Council, Very The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is

Dress Italy the object and practice of the machine present of America.

The address is signed by the Executive Council, Very Rev. Patrick Byrne (N. J.), President; Rev. John Ireland (Minn.), First Vice-President; Rev. Jos. F. X. Michaud (N. B.), Second Vice-President; James W. O'Frien (N. Y.), Secretary; Thomas B. McCormick (R. I.), Treasurer; Timothy B. Crowley (N. H.), Sergeant-at-Arms.

A LIQUOR DEALER'S VIEWS. Many of the ladies who have visited saloons in this city express great confidence that large numbers of the liquor dealers will give way under the pressure of prayer and public opinion, and that the day of a revolution in social customs and public morality is near at hand. However exaggerated may be their estimate of the exact state of things, it is quite certain that not a the better class of liquor dealers are reviewing their own lives and giving place to new ideas regarding their own business. A reporter called yesterday upon Gerard Albers, a liquor dealer at No. 69 West Houstonst, to learn his views respecting the women's crusade. Mr. Albers was very ready to converse upon the subject, and did not conceal his desire to quit his present business as soon his he continued, without too great personal sacrifice. I have been in this busidess, said he, and upon this very spot, for 26 years, and in all that time I have never sold inquot to drunken persons or to boys. I have sought to conduct my business in a quiet and honorable manner, and while I have never regarded it as the best business for a man to be in. I have still considered it as legitimate as many others which the public regard as more bonorable. When asked if he had been visited by ladies with reference to closing his saloon, he said that two ladies called there a few days since and very exruestly but in no objectionable manner presented numerous arguments why he should leave his business. I could not look upon the subject, said he, in just the way that they did, but I respected their motives and no one can wish them better success than I in their undertaking. If all the liquor saloons could be closed it would doubtless be batter for the whole community, but supposing that I should close my place, and a few others should adopt a similar plau, the drankers would seek out other saloons, and would be no better of the cause of our action. I am something of a reformer myself, he continued, and have recently been doing everything in my power to rid this section of the city of the houses of ill-fame which are such a terrible bane to the public schools and to every family living near them. Liquor is kept in all of those dens, and if the open bars are closed the customers will be driven to such houses, which are infinitely worse in their influence. Mr. Albers talked for some minutes in a similar strain, but it was apparent that he was greatly stirred up on the subject under discussion when he said that he had always lett keeply the di their own business. A reporter called yesterday upon Gerard Albers, a liquor dealer at No. 60 West Houston

this matter, and it is not impossible that after a while he may close his place of business.

ACTIVE MEASURES IN BROOKLYN.

The Board of Managers of Kings County Central Temperance Society met on Saturday. Measures of conwiderable importance for local action to strengthen the hands of the Excise Commissioners were adopted. A petition has been drafted and steps taken to he

hands of the Excise Commissioners were adopted.

A petition has been drafted and steps taken to hold a mass meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn on April 2, for the purpose of obtaining a public approvat of the plans of this organization.

A Women's Union Temperance Prayer-meeting was opened yesterday in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Brooklyn, and will be continued daily at 3 p. m. The exercises were conducted by the laddes, and a very deep interest was manifested. They were greatly encouraged by the success of their meeting in the Bridgest, saloon on Sunday afternoon, and by the increased interest among the churches. There is to be a Women's Temperance Mass Meeting in Plymouth Church Thursday evening, March 25. Among the speakers announced are the Dev. Drs. Seudder, Thomas, Reed, and Bulkley, and Mrs. Taihot of Ohio.

There was a very large and enthusiastic meeting in East New-York on Sunday; all the churches of the town uniting in the exercises. The Rev. Messrs. Platt and Parnell, Mr. Parsons of Mississippi, Charles Latour, James Morton and others made addresses. Steps were taken at the close of the meeting to organize a woman's temperance society on the basis of the organization in Brooklyn. The ladles are already beginning to visit the saloons, and they intend to give the plan a thorough trial.

The temperance movement on Long Island, though in

SUBURBAN MOVEMENTS. The temperance movement on Long Island, though it some places meeting with partial success, is in others met with most obstimate resistance. In Suffolk County this seems especially the case. Here at short County this seems especially the case. Here at short distances from each other are several small towns, having good hotel accommodations, and which in years past have been favorité country resorts. All have the average number of saloons, and efforts made to close them have, to the present time, met with no success. The owners, beyond their own interest, refer to that of the county, and state that they rely almost solely upon their Summer visitors, and that with the closing of the saloons, a great majority of this trade will be driven to other places, and with this their almost only means of livelihood. A party of clergymen called yesterday on one of the Justices of the Peace and wished to invoke the aid of the law in their efforts to induce a temperance reform, but they were informed that "the law could do little for them in this respect; that it was as easily evaded as if there was no law affecting the sale of liquor." Though somewhat discouraged, it is understood that those opposed to the traffic will still continue in the work.

There are to be union massimeetings in St. Paul's!M. E.

There are to be union massimeetings in St. Paul's M. E hurch, Jersey City, on Wednesday and Taursday avon

ALBANY.

THE CURRENT OF LEGISLATION. WORKINGMEN'S GRIEVANCES - THE METROPOLITAN POLICE QUESTION-AN BRIE "BEAR" DOCUMENT.

INY TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 16 .- The bill to organize a State Board of Health was discussed in Committee of the Whole of the Assembly this evening, and met with so much opposition that its defeat seems certain. Mr. Alberger's bill to vest the appointment of Canal Superintendents in the Canal Commissioners instead of the Canal Board, each Commissioner to make the appoint ments in his own division, was made the special order for Thursday evening. Mr. Davis advocated the bill as the best attainable method, since the defeat of the fifth article of the proposed Constitutional Amendments, of improving the management of the canals.

Cot. Spencer called from the table the resolutions offered by him on Friday last instructing the Committee on Grievances to grant a hearing to the workingmen, who complain of the treatment received by them from the police in the Tompkins-square meeting in January last, and to report to the House whether an investiga tion should be had. Mr. Alvord objected to the adoption of the resolutions as giving the subject too much legislative sanction. He moved that they be referred to the Committee without instructions. In reply question from Col. Spencer as to the effect of such reference, the Speaker said that the complainants could appear before such Committee at any time to relate their grievances, and it would be discretionary with the Committee whether they should take any action or mak any report. After some discussion, in which Col. Spen cerurged the adoption of the resolutions as the most respectful way of treating the complainants, Mr. A vord's motion was adopted.

The New-York politicians have decided to make a change in the organization of the Police Department of the city, but precisely what the change is to be is not fully determined. There would be no hesitation about introducing a Metropolitan Police bill if they were sure it would not be declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Watrous and 'Jackson S. Shuitz arrived here to-night to consult upon the matter, and if it i deemed unsafe to attempt to create a Metropolitan Police, a bill will then be introduced abolishing the present Board and authorizing the appointment of a new Commission by some city officials other than the Mayor, probably by the Superior Court or the presiding Judge thereof.

A long preamble and resolutions, supposed to emanate from the "Bear" interest in Eric stock, were distributed around the Assembly Chamber this evening, reciting the leading facts in connection with the Eric investigation last Winter: tinsing charges against Mr. Watson, President of the road, and calling for another investigation by a select committee with instructions to report to the House in thirty days. If any member can be found to introduce them they will probably be offered to

Among the late arrivals from New-York to-night are Thurlow Weed, Sheridan Shook, George A. Van Nort, A. M. Bliss, Engineer Buckbout of the Harlem Railroad, Chauncey M. Depew, W. A. Powler, and Gan. Spinola. Roscoe Conkling arrived this afternoon, and teft for Utica this evening.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS. NEW BILLS IN BOTH HOUSES-MORE RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES.

SENATE ALUANY, March 16, 1874. The following bills were introduced this

By Mr. Fox-For a street railroad in New-York, from By Mr. Fox—For a street railroad in New-York, from Vesey-st., north side, along Caureis-st. to Mortrests, Groenwich-st., and Battery-place, tarough State-st. to Whitehall st., and thence along to the South Ferry. The return route is along Whitehall-st. to Bowling-green, to connect with the tracks at Battery-place. James Rogers, John Flannagan, Theodore P. Rujan, Wm. Herrick, and Martin B. Forman are named as corporators.

By Mr. Robert-908—To regulate the sale of liquors, and for the numbement by flue and imprisonment of persons adulterating liquors and offering them for sale.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Commerce and Navgation, reported adversely to the proposed bill defining the qualifications, duties, and powers of the Health Officer for the port of Now-York. The report was agreed to Senator GRoss offered the following resolutions, which were tabled under the rule :

were tabled under the rule:

Whereas, It is represented that the Kansas Pacific, generally known as the Union Facific (Eastern Division) Railroad Company, by means of table representations respecting their assets and habbities, under throats Now-York bankers, have induced the purchase in Garmany of their bonds to the amount of nearly \$10,000,000; and

Whereas, Said Company now professes to be unable to meet payment of the ecupous attached to each bond, and it is believed that such inability proceeds from a misapplication of the founds of the Company; and,

Whereas, Such non-payment of interest is looked upon

misapplication of the radia of interest is looked upon Waereas, Saca non-payment of interest is looked upon as a breach of faith, and is injurious to the credit of the

as a breach of faith, and is injurious to the credit of the United States abroad; therefore be it, Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the representatives of the State of New-York in the National Jongress be and they are hereby respectfully requested to take such action as will secure a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Company, and such legislation as will compel the directors to comply with the just demands of the bondholders.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY. The House met at 7:30 o'clock p. m. RULE INTRODUCED

By Mr. OARLEY-To incorporate the Anglo-American

By Mr. OAKLEY-To incorporate the Anglo-American Trust Company.

By Mr. BENNETT-To provide for the proper drainage of lands for the promotion of public health.

By Mr. BLUMENHAL-Previding rogalations for liability and security in the construction of buildings.

By Mr. MELVIN-For the relief and care of Kings County poor. It provides that the Commissioners of Charities shall be designated Superintendents of the Poor, and at the next general election there shall be a General Superintendent of the Poor elected. The built then at much length provides for the care and relief of the poor. It contains the same provisions concerning contracts as are in the bill already before the House.

By Mr. OAKLEY-To incorporate the New-York and Westchester Elevated Repid Transit Railroad Company. It incorporates Edwin Conkin, Henry Shrathey, J. D. Randall and others, with a capital of \$5,000,000 with power to increase it to \$10,00,000. The route is from the corner of Annest, and Broadway, along Park-row and corner of Annest.

8 per cent the company's bonds and property shall be exempt from taxation. By Mr. SULLIVAN—To authorize the construction of a exempt from taxation.

By Mr. Sullivan—To authorize the construction of a Rapid Transit Kailroad from about the City Hall to about Forty-accond-st., at the junction of Fourth-ave., New-York. It provides for a viaduct or elevated railroad, and directs the Governor to appoint one person, the aldermen to appoint one, and these, with the Commissioner of Public Works of the city of New-York, shall be known as the Railway Commissioners, to determine the route. Plans are to be advertised for, and the gross cost of the road is not to exceed \$3,000.00; the plans not over \$10,000. Proposals for building the road are to be advertised for. The Corporation Counsel shall supervise the bonds when are to be required of the builders. The Controller of the city is to issue bonds for the construction of the road. All disbursements are to be by warrant of the Controller, countersigned by the Mayor, on requisition of the Commissioners. The route of the road cannot be changed without consent of the Governor. Any railroad corporamissioners. The route of the road caunot be changed without consent of the Governor. Any radicoad corpora-tion or person may purchase or become the lessee, but the road shall not be sold for less than its whole cost, nor the road shall be the second of the second o

By Mr. Metvin-Por a street railroad from Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, through Montague-st., Fulton-ave. and other streets to Kosciusko-ave. C. S. Spencer's resolution concerning the New-York Police and the Tompkins square meeting was referred to the Committee on Grievances, and a resolution offered by Mr. Fish calling for a statement of the fees of the

Coroners of New-York was laid on the table. The bill authorizing the Canal Commissioners to appoint Super intendents of Canals, was made the special order for next Thursday evening. Adjourned.

CAPT. BRADY'S CLAIM ON THE STEAMER PENN BYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- Capt. C. L. Brady has returned the \$1,000 check voted him by the directo. of the American Steamship Company, and filed in the office of the United States District Court his libel against the Company, and the owners, consignees, and agents of the cargo of the steamship Penusylvania, for salvage, as compensation for services rendered in bringing the ressel and cargo safely to the Company's dock at this port. The libel sets forth that he paid for a ticket for his passage upon the steamship; that when the heavy sea struck the vessel and flooded the saloon, he volum teered his services and set about assisting the carpente to repair the damage; that while doing so, the chief steerage steward informed him of the sweeping away of the forward houses, and the staving in of the forward hatches; that he immediately went forward and found the majority of the passengers and craw, including the third officer, Rivers, between the decks; Rivers wa standing against the pump-well, holding a lamp in his hand; finding no one interesting himself for the safety of the ship, he gave orders to bring hatches and put them or upper deck, to prevent the vessel the upper deck, to prevent the vessel from the gangs to do this work; he sent the captain's servant on deck to ask sanction for what he had done, but the servant returned and reported that he could not find the captain; he then went on deck and learned from the man in the whole-mone to the bridge with the first and sea the captain had cone to the bridge with the first and second officers, whoreupon he histened to the bridge and the second officers, the all three bad by a masked oversome.

upon the announcement of this fact he believed himself the only competent navigator in the ship, and desiring to save the human belogs and the cargo that she carried assumed command: subsequently the engineer, purser and other officers implored him to take charge of the ship; he ordered her engines to come "dead slow," and stood by the wheel until its o'clock in the merming, and then headed her course to the south in order to take her out of the line of the storm; experiencing unfavorable weather all the time he retained command, and on the ninth day after the loss of the Capt. Eradburn he entered the Capes of Dolaware and moorbd the vessel at the company's deek.

the company's dock.

He prays that for this service the Court order a full list of the carro, owners thereof, and amount of freight thereon to be furnished, and a suitable sum to be paid to him as compensation for his acts. The Scamship Company, will resist the claim on the ground that Capt. Brady, in assuming command of the ship, did so against the authority of third officer Rivers, who is asserted to be a capacio and skillful navigator and an efficient seaman.

THE THEATER AND THE CHURCH.

LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. G. B. PORTROUS The Rev. G. B. Porteous lectured in the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, last evening, upon "The Attitude of the Charch toward Amssements." He began his lecture by speaking of the spiritual and animal natures of man, both of which had their own surrounding and atmosphere. Out of the lower or animal nature came all questions of social life which are so dear to man. It may be popular to say that this animal man should not be encouraged, but that will not be the avowal of any man who knows his own nature. It must be brought upon a healthy platform, on which the noral and spiritual can be upborne. The gratification of the lower man is an imperative desire, and this should fair, they must allow that man, as an animal, has distinet claims upon amusements and demands enjoyment and pleasure and social satisfaction. The attitude of the orthodox church was autagonistic to amusements and eensuous enjoyments. It, opposed this from the notion that they are in themselves vicious, that they have ten dencies to draw man away from a higher life, that they do not help but postpone the better culture of man.

I take distinct issue, he said, on this point. We find that the enjoyments so demanded is not onlyfallowable but necessary. The theater is said by some to be a bad, vicious, and terribly wicked thing. Acting is an instinct f human nature. This Instinct has gathered around it a literature which is imperishable, and its influence has been equal with human progress. It is one of the fine arts. If it is an achievement to paint on canvas repreentations of the emotions, how much better is it when takes living forms! A small body of the clergymen believe that the theater is a miserable and wrong thing. teaches no moral, inculcates no high standard of perfec tion, and is one of the devices of the devil. A larger body believe it is a good thing in itself, but that beneve it is a good thing in itself, but that it is surrounded with such a victors atmosphere that it would be unwise and hazardous to go near it. But this good should be taken up and expanded until the evil surroundings are vanquised. There is a very small section of the Church that believes the theater is a good pince, that it ought to be patronized by all healthy, strong, manly men; that as it was meant to be a school of culture, the Church should not stand by, criticising r, but say, "here is a material that we can work up into healthy adaptation to the become." The English clergy is but say, " sere is a material tax we can work up in healthy adaptation to the people." The English clergy had a fine opportunity to do this when the Prince Con-sort tried to make the legitimate drama popular, but they bung back, and the stage now is worse than before.

An experiment upon a smaller scale has been tried in New-York. A gentleman there has tried with his wealth and labor to improve the theater. The Caurch papers have said he has not succeeded; they say it was not the and labor to improve the theates. The Cauron papers are new sourcounsings but the total depravity of the people which defeated the object. I don't believe that is true. I believe New-York theaters are like other theaters, and not more vicious than others. That is not the secret; the secret is that the whole attitude of the New-York energy has been in apposition to it. We are told that we must not go to the theater as we are good charch people and want to save our souls, we don't go. We are told it is bad for us; that it will do much more good for us to stay at home; that we will set ab all examples. Now, who is to be the judge of this matter? St. Paul says we are not to be judged in our cating or drinking; we are to judge for ourselves and creet in our souls our own standard of rectifieds. There are some Catholic elergy-men who recognize that is in ow time for them to be possitive instead of negative in this matter.

The woman's revolution in the West is a negative movement. It is attacking a rigantle foe, and is sweeping all before it as the fire on the prairie sweeps up the grass. What then I It takes away the old satisfaction,

crass. What then i It takes away the old satisfaction, the old pleasure, the old adaptation of the animal man, not wrong in itself, but wrong in itself-cess. What are you going to give the poor creatures for what you have ting times supply something for this, and for the de-mands of the lower man for amusement. So it comes that the rooms of churches are sometimes thrown open for fairs and such enjoyments.

A fair is now a small theater, by the way. A splendid for was taken supported by a rector and congregation. A fair is now a small theater, by the way. A splendid fair was fately supported by a rector and congregation, which had a very theatered tinge, and to arown all, Punch and Judy were added. I nave heard, also, of an

Punch and Judy were studed. I mave heard, also, of a conormity when I cament approach without treplatatio when I was a boy, only sinners dameed, but now no charless what it. Many clergymen dance. Ass chations under the direct patronage of the chur-open their deers to dameng. I have not a treed any irrelation come from it. Young peop get attached to the church whose permits it. They g more healthy in soul as they do in body. Now we have awakened to the fact that we love to dame and ong awakened to the fact that we love to dence and ought to dence, and I galvase you to go on dancing. The prohibitory policy has had its day. Things were made to
be wrong which were right—useless which were useful.
Dancing is better than dount-betts; it makes our comportmout better. If people dance badly or indecently,
are we to torsake the good there is in it \$8 I might
go the whole round of public amasements.

How such we postroit these inluged We must do it by
finishing our own heafthy thought in them, by patronizing them. I attended the Passion Play is Europe, and
so affected was I that for several following days I was
in a sort of rengious cestacy, so realistic was the dramalivation of the life of the great Wonderworker. Lit men

izing them. I atte acod the Passion Pay in Europe, and so affected was I that for several following days I was in a sort of rengious ceatacy, so realistic was the dramatization of the life of the great Wonderworker. Let men it earness, men of enture, take hold of the theater, and if they fail to make it what it should be, let it be oast saile. The experiment has not been tried, and it must be tried before judgment can be passed. Let us try a small theater in our own acases. It will keep the boys at nome. It will subdue the enflusinasm of the girls for the opera and dress. It will unite father and mother in the home enter. In many parts of America we are crystallizing home into home, making father a father and mother in the home in triath. I suggest to you to try the experiment. If you would have your home made sweeter, it will not be by the length of your prayers, but by the adaptation of your household means to the education and amusement of your household needs to the calculation and amusement of your household needs. It would go further. I would have the Young Men's Christian Associations go to the verge of the allowable in providing for the granification of the young men.

In the treatment of mis subject I have been impelled by my desire for the good of the community to the slatement, by seeing that the reforms of the present day are negative. They say, "thou shalt not." Unless we do not supply anything in the place of that we take away, if you only say, "stop drinking," and then leave him, supported for a moment only by the fascination of your statements, the serpent is still in his path, and his latter end will be worse than the beginning. Humanity must be converted by works; the day of words is gone. If this temperance movement is wanted, and thus you can drive away the elements of viciousness which surrounds that and other pleasures; and then you can drive away the elements of viciousness which surrounds that and other pleasures; and then you can drive away the elements of viciousness which surrounds th

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

NEW BILL IN RELATION TO RAILROADS-THE HUD SON COUNTY AVENUE BILL IN THE ASSEMBLY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, March 16 .- In the Senate to-night he Local Option bill was lost by a vote of 16 to 4. Mr. Invens presented a bill to connect Barnegat Bay with the Atlantic Ocean by the construction of a canal. Mr. sewell introduced a bill for the relief of citizens on the ine of any ratiroad the owners of which fail or neglect to operate the same for 10 days. The Chancellor upon peition and proof shall issue a rule requiring them to how cause why a receiver should not be appointed, and e may have power to appoint a receiver of so much of the property of the company, as may be necessary to perate the road, and all the expenses so incurred shall be a first lies on all the earnings. The surplus shall be isbursed as equity shall require. When the company thall be proved able and whing to operate the road the receiver may be discharged. The bill repeals a some-what similar act passed during the present session. A bill making the bond of the State Treasurer \$300,000 was

what similar act passed during the treasurer \$500,000 was bill making the bond of the State Treasurer \$500,000 was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, the Hudson County Avenue bill was taken from the table and recommitted for further amendments. The vote was 36 in favor to 22 against. The bill excites a great deal of interest, and Hudson County is largely represented here to night by friends and opponents of the measure. Mr. Coombs offered a bill turning all the present members of the Board of Finance of Jersey City out of office on the second Monday of April next, and providing for filling their places as now by appointment by the Board of Aldermen, the as-now by appointment by the Board of Aldermen, the day of April next, and providing and of Aldermen, the Board of consist of five members, two members to hold office one year and three members two years. Mr. Ward officed a bif to enable manufacturers of butter and cheese to form companies under the General Corpora-

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP. Boston, March 16 .- The Daily Advertiser to-

morrow morning will contain an editorial article advocating Charles Francis Adams as successor of Mr. Sumper in the United States Senate. It says:

ner in the United States Senate. It says:

Under the Republican administration of Lincoln and Grant he has served his sountry in positions of high responsibility, and so served it as to deserve the nation's respect and gratitude. Like Charles Summer he would of course make no promises; but upon him, as confidently as upon Summer, we could rely that he would never degrade the great office of Senator, or prove false to the best standards of Massachusetts Republicanism. His election, beyond that of any other man, would convince the country that the old Bay State proposes hereafter to vindicate her professions by her practice, and it would reminate the discourages arder of positions.

SENATOR SUMNER'S FUNERAL

Continued from First Page.

lost one of its most distinguished supporters and friends, and who lent to that movement an honesty of purpose and sincerity of action in the promulgation of the principles upon which it was founded.

OBSERVANCES ELSEWHERE.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16 .- The colored peo-

the Rev. C. B. Boynton, Messrs. Stanley Mathews, and

others. Resolutions were adopted expressive of appro-

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16 .- In this city

the bells were all tolled at 3 o'clock in honor of Senator

Sumner. At Holyoke a memorial service was held at

Parson's Hall, business being generally suspended.

At Westfield the bells were tolled and the stores

closed. Throughout Western Massachusetts generally

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16 .- The memo-

sively of colored people, including two military compa-

nies and several benevolent organizations. It proceeded

RICHMOND, March 16 .- A memorial meeting

n respect to the memory of Charles Sumner was held

to-night by colored citizens. A preamble and resolutions

commomorative of the virtues of the deceased Senator

were introduced. After considerable discussion, and

eulogistic speeches by State Senator Stevens, Delegates

Jones and Syphax, and others, the resolutions were

PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- At a public meet-

ing held at Horticultural Hall to-night, under the

auspices of the Sumner Club (colored), to take action on

the death of the late Senator, eulogistic speeches were made by Benjamin H. Brewster, W. B. Vidal, Isaac C.

also adopted in which the Civil Rights bill of Mr.

Sumner was recommended to Congress for early

CHICAGO, March 16 .- A large meeting of

colored citizens was held to-night at the Olivet Baptist

Church, to do honor to the memory of Charles Sumner.

The Church was crowded and the proceedings

were of much interest. Eloquent speeches were

made by the Rev. Dr. Baptiste, John Jones

resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing pro-

of the colored race, recommending the colored people of

Chicago to wear crape on the left arm as a badge of

mourning for thirty days, and requesting the colored

people of the United States to take means at once

to creet a monument at the National capital to Charles

THE SOUTH AND MR. SUMNER.

From The New-York Commercial Advertiser.

It is curious and instructive to note the sen-

to its currous and instructive to note the sentiments of the Southern press towards Mr. Sammer. As a rule, no hursh language is used, and the feeling is one of "torgiveness." They used to hate Mr. Summer most corrigint, but in his conduct for the past two or three years they flind much to commend. They do not mourn us loss very deeply, but they acquiesce in it, and speak well of the dead. Twenty years up there was peri for Charles Summer on every area of Southern sail. This

woil of the dead. Twenty years no there was peril for Charles Sumner on every area of Southern soil. This year he would have been kindly welcomed almost everywhere in that part of the Union; and all because he had "unloades" himself of some part of the "resentments," as the South would call them, he had so long persistently cherished. A very little "softening" on the war question roes a igreat way with the South, as the campaign of 1872 demonstrated. The era of good feeling is still extant, when men of all parts of the land speak weil of the dead who have served their country in the field or forum.

CENTENNIAL PROSPECTS.

PHILADELPHIA AROUSED-INSTANT REFORT DE-

TURE AND THE CITY COUNCILS.

the centennial scheme to a practical beginning.

MANDED-THE ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS-TWO

MILLIONS TO BE SOUGHT FROM THE LEGISLA-

PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- After long wait-

To-day, on the call of about 50 of the wealthlest rep-

resentatives of leading business interests in the city, a

large number of citizens gathered in Independence

square. John Wanamaker stated that the subscriptions

ntal at Philaderphia would inevitably fail. The Board of Finance, being honest business

men would not sign contracts for buildings until they

knew that the money would be forthcoming. He urged

further, that there was not a day to be lost. The picks

and shovels ought to be in the ground to-day, and the

foundation men, brick men, carpenters, and all the

varied trades incident to the construction of so large

building, ought to begin work by the 1st of April, or else

Vienna and its mortifications and failures would be re-

Thomas S. Harrison spoke as a large tax-payer, and

sked the City Councils to authorize an additional loan.

Other gentlemen made stirring speeches, and the only

agn of inharmonious action was shown by George V

Ward, representing a committee to collect subscriptions

from the Knights of Pythias. One clause in the pream-

ble to the resolutions expressed "confidence in ult imate

aid from Congress." Mr. Ward moved to strike out this clause, as it was evidently an insincere expression. He thought the citizens had no such confidence in Congress. That body had provided in the very beginning that they should be at no expense in the matter, and now they had reiterated this sentiment by a vote of 33 to 17 in the

senate.

Ex-Mayor Fox opposed this view, saying that Congress was only waiting for further information, and the vote referred to did not indicate a refusal to grant an appropriation. He would oppose the amendment as an insult to Congress. Though the amendment of Mr. Ward advocating self-reliance and no further expectatations from Congress was defeated, his view of the subject made considerable impression. Nothing more practical was effected by the meeting than the appointment of a committee to lay their views before the Councils and the State Legislature, from which sources \$2,000,000 more are expected.

AN ARGUMENT IN PAVOR OF AN APPROPRIATION BY

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 16. - Representative

Hawley of Connecticut, President of the Centennial Commission, made a speech before the Senate Commit-

tee on Appropriations to-day, in favor of an appropri-

ation for the Exposition. Numerous questions were

asked by the Committee. There were present of those

connected with the Commission Messrs. Goshorn, Welch,

Sellers, Pettit, Vaux, Radford, Pratt, and Spooner.

Mr. Welch presented the financial statement of the

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thesday, March 17-1 a. m. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

The barometer has fallen, but continues

The barometer has fallen, but continues high on the Now-England and Middle Atlantic coasts. It has fallen in the remaining districts, and continues low in the North-West.

The temperature has risen and is above freezing at the stations south of the 45th degree of latitude.

Partly cloudy weather, with southerly winds, prevails in New-England. South and west winds, with threatening weather and rain, are reported from the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the North-West. The rivers have fallen at Davenport, Keckuk, Cairo, Nashville, and Cincianati, and risen at New-Orleans.

Oricans.

Pro New-England, the Middle States, and the lower take region, generally cloudy weather and RAIN will present, with east and south winds, a slight rise of temperature and failing barometer.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi and the

Onio Valley, south-east and south-west winds, and but slight changes of temperature, with cloudy weather and rain, except in the Lower Mississippi Valley and in the

east to south winds, generally cloudy weather and rain The Mississippi River will rise at Vicksburg and New

Orleans.

The display of cantionary signals will be resumed at

GEORGE O. EVANS RELEASED ON BAIL HARRISBURG, March 16 .- The Dauphin

County Court to-day granted an order for the release of

George O. Evans, on entering \$25,000 bail for his appear-

ance at the April Term, to take the benefit of the Insol-

ern portion of the South Atlantic States For the upper lake region and the North-West continued low and falling barometer, with fresh to brist

WAR DEPARTMENT,

peated in Philadelphia.

found grief at the loss of the trusty and constant friend

and other representative colored men,

William D. Foster, and others. Resolutions were

ciation and deep regret at the death of Sumner.

the bells were tolled.

nounced.

adopted.

Samper.

resolutions of sympathy in honor of the late Senator CINCINNATI, March 16 .- An immense audi-

upper story.

ple of this city closed their stores this afternoon, held a SUICIDE OF AN EX-ARMY OFFICER. meeting in the Chestnut-st. Baptist Church, and passed SAN FRANCISCO, March 18 .- Col. Oliver P. Robie, formerly of the United States Army, committee suicide in this city to-day. He shot himself twice through the head with a revolver. The cause of the ence attended the Sumner memorial meeting of the suicide is unknown. colored people here to-night. Addresses were made by

and physicians have certified that he cannot live more

BENJAMIN WEST'S BIRTHPLACE BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The old stone

mansion in which Benjamin West, the artist, was born,

situated within 200 yards of Swarthmore College, on the

fire, supposed to have originated among papers in the

West Chester Railroad, was totally destroyed to-day

than a month if kept in confinement.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Rev. James R. Coe, head master of Cary ... A London telegram of yesterday announces the death of the Right Rev. Charles A. Harris, D. D., Anglican Bishop of

The Jackson Corps Battalion, Major James

....Judge Bliss of Halifax, N. S., died yesterday at weat for a number of weather the presented Hanks County in the He represented Hanks County in her of years provious to his elevati .The funeral service of the late Rear Admiral

rial services to-day in honor of Charles Sumner were Henry Mass and Barney Molineamp, neighbors of brotters in law living in Lewis County, Ky., had a quarrel during thick Mass provored a pixel and shot Molineamy's wife, inflicting fated counts. Mass then bler out his brains. The mea belonged to a Goriau colory from Cinemant. quite imposing, considering the inelemency of the weather. The procession was composed almost excluto St. Stephen's Church, where eulogies were pro-

.The schooner Hattie B. West of Gloncester, Mass, arrived there Sunday from George's Banks. They were hoisting to mainsai and getting under way for home, a later securing a full earge (75,000 pounds of cottish, when Capt. Goo. M. Hyrau was strack to getf. knocked overboard, and drowned. He teares a widow and two

found in the road near Independence a new days ago was that of one a Alian Pikkerion's detectives, who had been trailing the roaders of the Iron Moustain Railroad train at Gambill in January last. He is supposed to have been killed either by the Younger or Janua Brothers or some of their friends bring in Clay Gounty, who obtained knowledge at him is some unknown manner. .. It is asserted at St. Louis that the dead body

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA BECHANGE

HAVANA, March 16.—Eschange firm; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 92-913 premium; short eight, 95-913 premium; 60 days, cold, 112-9114 premium; short eight, 116-9118 premium; on Landon, 130 premium; on Landon, 130

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-ORGANA, March 16.—Flour firm; sales of Troble Extra at \$6 50 New Ordenaus, March 16.—Flour firm; sales of Troble Extra at \$6.60
2085 500, Family, \$85.020 50), sales for Orden on private terms, open of the Troble for Water, 788700, for Yallow Orden quiet at 74.788. for Water, 788700, for Yallow Orden quiet at 61a.

Stron-None on the landing. Hay dail at 820 for Frime. Fork dail at 816 25. Dry Salted Menta dail at 650 for Frime. Fork of Olear Rb Stoces; 83c, for Glear Sides. Bacon dail at 73c, for Shoulders, 20ac, for Cloter Rib Sides, 193c, for Clear Sides. Bacon dail at 73c, for Shoulders, 20ac, for Cloter Rib Sides, 193c, for Clear Sides. Bacon dail at 73c, for Shoulders, at 113c, 20ac, for Frime at 6.50 for Key, 20ac, at 6.50 for Rb, for Frime; 10c, for Chestee. Molasses in good demand at 50c, for Ordenings; 7.30 for Forker, for Prime; 10c, for Chestee. Molasses in good demand at 50c, for Ordenings; 7.30 for Forker, 50c, for Prime to Genere, Which yall at 95c. College quiet at 22.0027 jac, Corn Meal quiet at 83 38. Gold, 112. Exchange. New York Suril, par 8 Serling, 9.40 956 541. WILLIAMTON, N. C., March 16.—Status Turnentine forms at 44c. Rosso from 54 185 for Strained. Couler Turpoutine strong at 45c. Inc. of the 16c. August 182 25.

CATTLE MARKET.

Chrisas March 16.—Cartin. Receipts, 3,500; market firm and active to all grades at \$4.75 dt\$5.35 for Fair to Chaice Native Science, \$5.35 35 5 for Fair to Chaice Native Science, \$5.35 35 5 for Fair to Chaice Native Science, Ross.—Live dual: receipts, 7,000; market west and a shade lower at \$5.00 for Common to Extra; shipmants, 5,000.

Surger fairer and higher: receipts, \$500 market fairly active at \$5.50 for \$7.37 for Common to Paney.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

PROM LIVERPOOL—In steamship Occours, March 10.—L. W. Turner, wife, 3 children and nurse. Mass Davisson, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. L. A. Anderson, Capt. Affred Howes, Capt. James P. Thompson, David Moseler, Wm. Pollard, Marcus Cohen. S. Turner, Samuel J. Barrer, Geo. Jakeman, H. G. Joshan wife, 3 children and ouse, Mr. Berbecker, A. C. Howker, A. W. Converse, Heary Horner, H. A. Bart, Dr. Sidney Davisson, H. A. Plant, Wm. Wasall, Isaac Cooper, K. Yoobe, Charles McBride, G. L. Gradier, Mr. Kollacher, L. B. Landmesser, Samuel Smith and wife, John Chaselly, James Gussells, James Marshall, James Hamilton, Wm. Bestord, A. Henderson.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. For other Ship News see Second Page.

(For other Ship News see Second Page.)

Steamship Rotterdam (Butch). James. Rotterdam Feb. 23, and Pig. mouth March 4 with mides, and pass, to Funch, Sige & Co. Steamship Meshatan, Woodhull, Charlesdon S. G., March Id., with mides, and pass, to Junes W. Quintard & Co. Ship Bluedan Pel., Gurez, Antwerp 50 days, with mides. Saris Blandina P. (Aust.), Piscovich Londou 60 days, in ballest. Bark Metone (Get.), Wurthmann, Santos 74 days, via Hampton Reals, with coffee.

Bark Orm Dulvovacki (Aust.), Cravich. Dublia 50 days, in ballast. Bark Nigh (Nor.), Kouzano, Hamburg 64 days, with mides. Brit Sig. (Nor.), Kouzano, Hamburg 64 days, with mides. Brit Sig. (Nor.), Kouzano, Hamburg 64 days, with mides. Brit Sig. (Nor.), Kouzano, Hamburg 64 days, with mides. Brit Sig. The Company of th ng to see if Congress would aid in the work, the people of Philadelphia are aroused to the necessity of pushing

Ardenica, for Inverpost; Pressure, for Farmount; or Saveta surface, for Barcelona. Saied, atenuaning Carondelet, and George Washington, for New York.

FORTHERS MONRER, March 16.—Passed out yesterday, brig Romanes, for Navassa: brigs Thomas Owen, for Cuba; Luzie H. Kimbali, for Carlenae. A beary N. R. storm prevails.

Bartistorie, Jan. 16.—Arrived, steambling Canadian, from Liverpood, Bull Stream, for New Colleans; John Hopkins, from Botton; William Kennedy, from Providence; Louisa, from North Carolina. Cleared, ateamships F. W. Brune, for New York; W. Whitden, for Fill-siehjand barsai H. E. Routh, for Liverpoot; Hunter, for Questasiown or Falmouth for orders; Lauperstorf for the West Insides; schirs. Modify, for Charles and Carolina States, ship Minnouelas, for Londonicary.

Satied, ship Minnouelas, for Londonicary.

SORELIAN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HATANA, March 15.—Ardred, Data W. E. Anderson, Brandt, Gen

New-York.

BOTTERDAM. March 15.—Arrived, steamship Meas (Dutch), Dedden, ton New-York. from New-York.

QUERNISTOWN. March 16.—The National Line steamship Greece,
from New-York March 5, for Liverpool, arrived here to-day and preceeded.

HALIFAT, N. S., March 16.—The steamship Alpha arrived from Bermuda and St. Thomas this afternoon. The packet schr. Juliet, from Hullfar for at. John, went ashere at Babite Passaga, near Digrig, on Priday, and has become a total wrock. A portion of her cargo may be saved. DISASTERS.

DISASTERS.

The steamship Steinmann arrived at this port 18th, from Astwers, reports: Feb. 26, lat. 24 20, long. 31 33 spoke bark Artiere (Austrian Reservork for Rotterlam, 20 days out; had had decks awopt, carrying away all her boats and houses, and washing overboard all beautiful instruments and provisions: supplied her with neutical instruments.

Baltimois, March 16.—The schr. D. B. Breckford, hence for Charieston, before reported ashore on the Middle Ground of the Chess-

The Now Einstie Truss (683 Broadway), lately but a small cloud, has overspread the whole heavens and shartled the metal spring to hage-pad blacksmiths with its rolling thunder.

How to Shorten Life. - The recipe is simple. You have sails to take a violent cold, and neglect it. Abernethy, the great English su-geon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What weeks you have! The plague!" Beware of "only conghe." The worst come can, however, he cured by "Hall's Lune Balsan." In whooping cough and croup it immediately allays irritation, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Soid by all druggiats and dealers in medicine. John F. Hanar, Curran & Co., S and S Collego-place.

New-York, Sole Proprietors. DIED.

BIRDSALL—At his residence, Purchase, Westchester Co., N. T., at Sixth day, Third month, 13th, James F. Birdsall, in the 736 year of Sirth day, Third month, I 3th, James F. Birdsall, in the 73d year of his sign.

Its relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Third day, the I 7th line, at Friends Meeting House, Purchase, at I o'clock p. m. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st., via N. T. and Harlem R. B., at 9:45 a. m.; returning, leave White Plains at 5:105 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting as White Plains on the strived of the train.

Sciop p. m. Carrages with our in states arrivat of the train.

CLARK.—On Sunday, March 15, at the residence of her son, C. Hearle Chriz, 314 Sast Thirteenth-at, of paralrais, Mrs. Margaret T. Clark, relict of the late James H. Clark, Parser in the United States Navy, in the S5d year of her age.

The inneral services at St. Mark's Clarch, corner of Second-ave, and Touth-at, on Wednesday, March 18, at 12 o'clock, Relauva and friends of the family are invited to attend.

CLARK.—At Windsor Hotel, New York, on Saturday, 14th inst., Margaret B. Symington, wife of Wm. Clark of Newark, N. J.

Paneral services with be held on Tuesday. 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 332 Mount Prospect-ave, Newark, N. J.

11YON.—At Montelair, N. J., on Saturday evening, Sarah Augusta, with oi Amasa Lyon, and eldest child of the late Anatin D. Moore of Breestlyn R. D.

lyn E. D. of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her lain rendence, Mountain ave., Montelair, on Tuesday, 17th inst, at 3 to clock. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Barelay at.

SHIBLDS—On Sunday, March 15, after a short and severe illness, Heary Shields, in the 60th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 108 Second-ave, on Wednesday, the 18th Inst., at 6° a.m.; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and from there to Calvary Cemetery.

TALLCOT—At Croton on the Hulson, Sirth day, Thint month, 13th, Rebecc, wife of Daniel Tallcot, in the Slat year of her age. Funeral at Friends Meeting Bouse, Oroton, M. Y., on Third day, Thind month, 17th, as 11 of clock.

month, 17th, at 1 o cocca.

TRRADWELL—At Jamaica, L. I., Sandar, March 15, George Averell, son of Augustua and Ricanor Treatwell.

Puneral at 1 ½ p. m., Wedneslay, March 18, from residence of bia.

Special Notices

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe for the week coding SATURDAY March 21, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TURSDAY at 12 p. m.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 p. m.; on THURSDAY at 11 p. m., and on SATURDAY at 5 ps. m. and 12 m. T. L. JAMES P. M.

"The Best Household Paper," THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Ready this morning (in wrappers for mailing, 5 cents per copy), contain all the news of the past four days and a variety of literary and miscel

lancous matter which has not appeared in the Daily, including a full review, with copious extracts, of "NINETY THREE," "NINETY THREE."

Victor Hugo's new novel; the usual installment of "WOOING O'T,"
the popular serial new running in THE SHEL WHEELY; a column of
"Applied Science;" an exhaustive and accurate article on "Steam on
the Causis," showing what has been accomplished; a statement of the nore important "Religious Affairs," with special reference to the Con

gregational Council about to courses in Brooklys, and the regular PULL PAGE OF AGRICULTURE. In the Agricultural Department may be found instructive and ma-restive contributions on "Gypeum and Clover," by the Hon. George gestive contributions on "Gypsum and Clover," by the Hon. George Geddes; "Preparation for Orchards," by Josak Hoopes, and shorten articles on Wasts of Washington; Italian Bees; an Improved Barn, and Horticultural matters. In addition to these subjects of more permanent interest, THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNK contains all the nous of

the last four days, and the cream of the Schlorisi, Liberary, Commercial and other matter of Tan Dailt Tannons, the whole forming a complote and model paper for the family circle. Prior (in wrappers ready for mailing), per capy, 6 scale. by mail yet year, \$1, diposince coales ventions. Branc's health is gradually growing women.